

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to be in the form as follows:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for adjusting a sender rate in a packet communication system to support congestion control between a server and a client, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) transmitting a plurality of data packets to said client;
- (b) determining by said client whether one of said data packets is lost over a communication connection from said server to said client;
- (c) transmitting a response packet for retransmission by said client if one of said data packets is lost;
- (d) computing a new sender rate based on a round-trip time (RTT) corresponding to a latency between sending said response packet to said server and receiving the corresponding retransmission of said lost packet from said server and including said new sender rate in the transmission of said response packet; and,
- (e) transmitting said new sender rate to said server in a separate congestion control packet during said communication connection.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, where said RTT is determined according to the following steps:

- transmitting a first packet having said RTT sequence number to said server if one of said data packets is lost;
- receiving a second packet containing said lost packet in response to said first packet from said server; and,
- calculating said round-trip time (RTT) based on a time delay between said first packet and said second packet.

Claim 3 (original): The method of Claim 1, wherein said communication connection between said server and said client comprises at least one of a wireless communication link, a wired communication link, and the combination of a wired communication link and a wireless

communications link.

Claim 4 (original): The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

including by said client a number of acknowledgment messages, in response to the plurality of said data packets, said new sender rate specifying a transmission rate at which said server may transmit subsequent data packets to said client; and,

adjusting by said server, in response to said acknowledgment messages, said new sender rate at which said server sends subsequent data packets to said client.

Claim 5 (original): The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

including a field in said response packet an RTT sequence number and said new sender rate; and,

determining by said client that one of said data packets is lost if said RTT sequence number received from said server is out of order.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

including a field in said response packet a control action (CA) sequence number indicating the transmission of said new sender rate to said server; and,

adjusting, by said server, said new sender rate if a said predetermined number of said RTTs is detected thereafter.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein said response packet is one of a negative acknowledgment (NACK) packet and a control action (CA) packet indicating the transmission of said new sender rate to said server.

Claim 8 (original): The method of Claim 1, wherein said computation of said new sender rate is based on a packet loss ratio.

Claim 9 (currently amended): A method for exchanging a plurality of messages between a server and a client over a communication link to support congestion control therebetween, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) transmitting a plurality of data packets from said server to said client;
- (b) transmitting, by said client, a negative acknowledgment (NACK) packet for retransmission if one of said data packets is lost;
- (c) calculating, by said client, a round-trip time (RTT) corresponding to a latency between sending said NACK packet to said server and receiving the corresponding retransmission of said lost packet from said server;
- (d) determining a new sender rate based on said RTT indicating a transmission rate at which said server may transmit subsequent data packets to said client and including said new sender rate in the transmission of a said response packet;
- (e) successively transmitting a number of response packets responsive to the plurality if said data packets containing said new sender rate; and
- (f) adjusting, by said server, said new sender rate if said RTT is calculated more than a predetermined threshold value.

Claim 10 (original): The method of Claim 9, wherein said RTT is determined according to the following steps:

- transmitting a first packet having an RTT sequence number to said server if one of said data packets is lost;
- receiving a second packet containing said lost packet in response to said first packet from said server; and,
- calculating said RTT based on a time delay between said first packet and said second packet.

Claim 11 (original): The method of Claim 9, wherein said communication link between said server and said client comprises at least one of a wireless communications link, a wired communication link, and the combination of a wired communication link and a wireless communications link.

Claim 12 (original): The method of Claim 9, further comprising the steps of:
including, by said client, a number of acknowledgment message, in response to

the plurality of said data packets, said new sender rate specifying a transmission rate at which said server may transmit subsequent data packets to said client; and,

adjusting by said server, in response to said acknowledgment messages, said new sender rate at which said server sends subsequent data packets to said client.

Claim 13 (original): The method of Claim 9, further comprising the steps of:

including a field in said response packet a RTT sequence number and said new sender rate; and,

determining by said client that one of said data packets is lost if said RTT sequence number received from said server is out of order.

Claim 14 (original): The method of Claim 9, further comprising the steps of:

including a view in said response packet a control action (CA) sequence number indicating the transmission of said new sender rate to said server; and,

adjusting, by said server, said new sender rate if said predetermined number of said RTTs is detected thereafter.

Claim 15 (original): The method of Claim 9, wherein said response packet is one of a negative acknowledgment (NACK) packet and a control action (CC) packet indicating the transmission of said new sender rate to said server.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A system for adjusting a sender rate in a packet communication system to support congestion control between a server and a client, comprising:

means for receiving a plurality of data packets;

means for determining whether one of said data packets is lost during transmission;

means for requesting that any lost frame packets be retransmitted;

means for computing a new sender rate based on a round-trip time (RTT) corresponding to a latency between requesting retransmission of said lost frame to said server and receiving corresponding retransmission of said lost frame from said server, and including said new sender rate by the means for requesting that any lost frames be retransmitted; and,

means for notifying said new sender rate to said server if said RTT is calculated more than a predetermined threshold value.

Claim 17 (original): The system of Claim 16, wherein said RTT is determined according to the following steps:

transmitting a first packet having an RTT sequence number to said server if one of said data packets is lost;

receiving a second packet containing said lost packet in response to said first packet from said server; and,

calculating said round-trip time (RTT) based on a time delay between said first packet and said second packet.

Claim 18 (original): The system of Claim 16, wherein said first packet includes said new sender rate specifying a transmission rate at which said server may transmit subsequent data packets to said client and an RTT sequence number and wherein one of said data packets is determined to be lost if said RTT sequence number received from said server is out of order.

Claim 19 (original): The method of Claim 16, wherein said first packet includes a control action (CA) sequence number indicating the transmission of said new sender rate to said server.

Claim 20 (original): The method of Claim 16, further comprising means for adjusting said new sender rate at which said server sends subsequent data packets to said client.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A system for exchanging a plurality of messages between a server and a client over a communication link to support congestion control therebetween, comprising:

means for transmitting a plurality of data packets from said server to said client;

means for transmitting, by said client, a negative acknowledgment (NACK) packet for retransmission if one of said burst packets is lost;

means for calculating, by said client, a round-trip time (RTT_i) corresponding to a latency between sending said NACK packet to said server and receiving the corresponding

retransmission of said lost packet from said server;

means for determining a new sender rate based on said calculated RTT indicating a transmission rate at which said server may transmit subsequent data packets to said client and including said new sender rate in the transmission of said NACK;

means for successively transmitting a number of response packets responsive to the plurality of said data packets containing said new sender rate; and,

means for adjusting, by said server, said new sender rate if said RTT is calculated more than a predetermined threshold value.

Claim 22 (original): The system of Claim 21, wherein said RTT is determined according to the following steps:

transmitting a first packet having an RTT sequence number to said server if one of said data packets is lost;

receiving a second packet containing said lost packet in response to said first packet from said server; and,

calculating said round-trip time (RTT) based on a time delay between said first packet and said second packet.

Claim 23 (original): The system of Claim 21, wherein said first packet includes said new sender rate specifying a transmission rate at which said server may transmit subsequent data packets to said client and an RTT sequence number, and wherein one of said data packets is determined to be lost if said RTT sequence number received from said server is out of order.

Claim 24 (original): The system of Claim 21, wherein said first packet includes a control action (CA) sequence number indicating the transmission of said new sender rate to said server.